

June 9, 1979

Copyright Royalty Tribunal
1111 20th Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

SUBJECT: SONGWRITER ROYALTIES

To Whom It May Concern:

I am a singer/songwriter in Hollywood, California. I want you to know that I think the $2\frac{3}{4}\%$ mechanical royalty rate is extremely low. In fact, the rate has only increased about fifty percent in seventy years; not quite up to the inflation rise over that period.

The mechanical rate should be based on a percentage of each record pressed, not sold. The percentage should be equivalent to those offered in Europe which is $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ - 8 percent.

The songwriter is getting the short end of the stick. Please take this into account when you re-evaluate the mechanical rate in 1980.

Songwriters are the beginning of the creative music chain. We need higher royalties to survive.

Sincerely,



Chip Clements
2747 Belden Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90068

Edward Mattson

SONGWRITER



16948 Martin St.
Fontana CA. 92335
(714) 822 8580

June 12, 1979

Copyright Royalty Tribunal
1111 20th Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Gentlemen:

I hope you will decide to pay American songwriters on a percentage basis as European songwriters are, and certainly at no lower rate than the lowest European rate, at the very least.

In a world of constantly changing and inflating costs this is the only fair way to treat the songwriter. All other Americans have some sort of arrangement for cost-of-living increases in their wage structure.

American record companies are extremely prosperous and growing at an incredible rate. They raise their album prices often, by a dollar at a time. They are making enormous profits. Isn't it only fair that songwriters should share in this income on a percentage basis, since ultimately it is our product, our creations, that the record companies are packaging and merchandising?

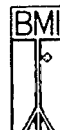
The 1909 Copyright Law "fixed royalty rate" concept is archaic and totally irrelevant to today's reality, and therefore totally unfair to the songwriter.

I hope you will remember that the purpose of all government regulation of business is to protect the little guy from the unfair advantages and leverage enjoyed by the large corporations, and not vice-versa!

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Edward Mattson





June 15, 1979

Copyright Royalty Tribunal
1111 20th St. NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Tribunal:

In all fairness to songwriters, please seriously consider raising the mechanical rate substantially. After all, where would the record companies and artists be without the songwriters?

Foreign countries have set the example and still make tremendous profits. Greedy American record companies should follow their example for there is enough for all. Please do not let big business and their ability to pay for lobbying dictate the terms.

The majority of writers spend years struggling to be successful. Surely they deserve a fair reward for all the beauty they bring to the world through their creativity.

Please do not let greed make its home in the record business for all benefit when a spirit of fair play and honor are concerned for fairness breeds success for many and acts as an incentive for all.

With many thanks for all your kind help in this most serious matter, I remain,

Sincerely yours,


(Mrs.) Shirley Hill
ASCAP (Associate Member)

Dear Sirs:

Please note the mechanical
note / reply and fill in
any questions or comments it
thank you.

Thomas A. Torriglia

Thomas A. Torriglia
Member, A7-CPM # 153

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